

Minnesota Courts Integration Services

Case Search by Party Service
Version 1.0
June 12, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PREF	ACE	3
2. REVIS	SION HISTORY	3
3. ACCE	SS TO THE CASE SEARCH BY PARTY SERVICE	4
4. CASE	SEARCH BY PARTY SERVICE OVERVIEW	4
4.1. Hig	h Level Message Flow	4
5. CASE	SEARCH BY PARTY MESSAGE FORMATS	5
5.1. Req	uest Message	5
5.1.1.	SOAP Headers	5
5.2. Rep	ly Message	7
5.2.1.	SOAP Headers	
5.2.2.	SOAP Body	7
5.2.2.1.	Case Search by Party Reply	8
5.2.2.2.	SOAP Fault	9
6. ADDF	RESSES	10
6.1. Wel	osphere MQSeries Transport	10
6.2. HT	ΓPS/Webservice Transport	10
7 MESS	AGE WAREHOUSE	10

1. Preface

This document describes the Integration Services Case Search by Party service. It provides details on the set of messages that are input to, and output from, this service.

This service is available with CourtXML versions 2.0.0 and up. Please refer to the CourtXML schema for the most up to date data structures that apply.

See the document <u>Integration Services Technical Overview</u> for additional information on Integration Services.

2. Revision History

Revision	Person	Description
Date		
12/5/2005	T. Buchholz	Created.
1/31/2006	R. Gosewisch	Updated section 5.1.2 to reflect the search criteria for which there are issues that have been reported to the vendor.
		Updated section 5.2.2.1 to reflect elements where only the current value is returned. Also noted the fact that the same case may be returned for more than one party, depending upon the search criteria that are used.
5/4/2006	R. Gosewisch	Inserted section '3.0 Access to the Case Search by Party Service' to add a reference to the 'Integration Access Rights to MNCIS Case Records' documentation.
6/12/2006	R. Gosewisch	Added Section 7 - 'Message Warehouse'.

Questions: If you have questions, please contact Tim Buchholz or Linda Emeott, coteam leads of the Integration Team, in the Information Technology Department, Minnesota Supreme Court.

Contact Information:

- Tim Buchholz, 651-297-7599, tim.buchholz@courts.state.mn.us
- Linda Emeott, 651-282-2063, linda.emeott@courts.state.mn.us

3. Access to the Case Search by Party Service

A consumer must be granted a specific right to use the Case Search by Party Service. Once this right has been granted, the information that is returned by the service is governed by the access rights the consumer has to MNCIS case records. Refer to the document called 'Integration Access Rights to MNCIS Case Records' (available on the Integration Services website – http://www.courts.state.mn.us/is) for an overview of the process for requesting access to use court integration services.

Note: There is an explicit right associated with being able to do a search by social security number.

4. Case Search by Party Service Overview

The Case Search by Party service provides access to MNCIS case information on an as needed basis. At the point in time that a consuming system needs to search for cases by party it sends a request message to the Case Search by Party service. That message contains information that identifies the party that the search is to be run for, and may provide some restricting information to exclude certain cases from the results. The Case Search by Party service then performs a search and returns a message containing the search results to the address specified in the request message.

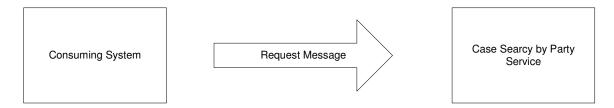
This service was designed primarily to support searching for cases when some user interaction within the consuming system dictates the need for that information (such as a user reviewing a file in the consuming system, and then clicking a button that would perform the search). It was not designed for, and cannot support, high volume batch requests (such as searching on all parties that are stored within a consuming systems database).

4.1. High Level Message Flow

Use of the Case Search by Party service can be broken down into 2 main steps.

- 1) The consuming system comes up with some need to perform a search for MNCIS cases on a particular party. It then formats a Case Search by Party Request message and submits it to the Case Search by Party service. That request specifies the following:
 - a. Identifying information on the Party (Name, DOB, ID's, etc...)
 - b. Restricting information on the cases that are returned (case types, court locations)
 - c. The address to return the reply message to

d. Credentials that can be used to determine where the request is coming from.



- 2) The Case Search by Party service then does the following to process that request:
 - a. Confirm that the consuming system has access to the Case Search by Party service.
 - b. Pulls information from MNCIS and formats the Case Search by Party Reply message.
 - c. Sends the reply message to the address that was specified in the request message.



5. Case Search by Party Message Formats

5.1. Request Message

See the document <u>Integration Services Technical Overview</u> for more information on the general format for Integration Services messages.

5.1.1. SOAP Headers

The following are the soap headers that are included in the Case Get Request messages.

Header	Description	Required
wsa:MessageID	wsa:MessageID Contains a unique identifier for this given Request message.	
wsa:Action	a: Action Contains the URI associated with the Case Search by Party	
	Request message. It value will be	
	http://www.courts.state.mn.us/IS/01/CaseSearchByParty	
wsa:To	Contains the address that this request message is being sent to. See	Yes
	section 6 for the required values.	

Header	Description	Required
wsse:Security/	wsse:Security/ Contains information that will allow the Integration Service to	
wsse:UsernameT	authenticate the submitter of the request, and to determine if they	
oken	are authorized to use this service.	
wsa:ReplyTo	Contains the address that the reply message should be delivered to.	Yes
wsa:FaultTo	Contains the address that faults should be delivered to. If omitted	No.
	then the wsa:ReplyTo address will be used for faults as well as	
	reply messages.	

5.1.2. Soap Body

The body of the request message is the CaseSearchByPartyRequest element. This element contains the identifying information of the MNCIS party for which the search is being conducted. This element/service first became available with the 2.0.0 version of CourtXML. Please refer to the CourtXML schema for the most up to date structure for this element. The following describes it at a high level:

- CaseSearchByPartyRequest The CaseSearchByPartyRequest contains the following.
 - Selection this specifies the identifying information by which parties are to be chosen to be included in the search results. The following is the list of identifiers that you can choose to search on:
 - Drivers License Number (not functional as of 02/06 has been reported to the vendor)
 - FBI Identifier
 - Social Security Number
 - State Identifier (SID)
 - Other ID (TCIS Youth ID)
 - MNCIS PersonID (PID)
 - Standard Name, Date of Birth and Date of Death
 - Nickname, Date of Birth and Date of Death
 - Business Name (not functional as of 02/06 has been reported to the vendor)
 - Internal Party Identifier (partyKey)
 - Group Identifier (as of 02/06 not yet developed has been requested from the vendor)
 - Restriction this area allows you to restrict the cases that are chosen by the search by case type, court location, case status and total count.

It is important to note that there is a maximum of 100 cases that can be returned as a result of each request message. Because of this, it is important to be as restrictive as possible with your selection and restriction parameters. For example: if you only

care about cases in Carver County for the party you are searching on, then use the court location to restrict the search for Carver cases only. If you don't, the 100 case limit may be taken up with cases from other locations that you don't care about while Carver cases may be skipped because they were past the $100^{\rm th}$ case in the search results.

5.2. Reply Message

See the document <u>Integration Services Technical Overview</u> for more information on the general format for Integration Services messages.

5.2.1. SOAP Headers

The following are the soap headers that are included in the Case Get Reply messages.

Header	Description	Required
Wsa:MessageID	Wsa:MessageID Contains a unique identifier for this given Reply message.	
Wsa:Action	Wsa: Action Contains the URI associated with the Case Search by Party Reply	
	message. If the request is successful the value will be:	
	http://www.courts.state.mn.us/IS/01/CaseSearchByPartyReply	
	If a fault occurred the value will be:	
	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing/fault	
Wsa:To	Contains the address that this Case Search by Party Reply message	
	is being sent to. This value was taken from the wsa:ReplyTo	
	header of the request message.	
wsse:Security/	Contains information that can be used by the sender to	Yes
wsse:UsernameT	authenticate that the reply message is being sent from the courts.	
oken		
Wsa:RelatesTo	Contains the value of the wsa:MessageID header from the Case	Yes
	Get Request message.	
Other submitter	Other headers may be included if Reference Properties were	No
defined headers.	provided in the ReplyTo header (or FaultTo header if that applies)	
	of the request message. See the <u>Integration Services Technical</u>	
	Overview document for more information on this.	

5.2.2. SOAP Body

The body of the Case Search by Party Reply message will contain either a CaseSearchByPartyReply element or a soap:Fault element.

5.2.2.1. Case Search by Party Reply

Successfully processed Case Search by Party Request messages will result in a CaseSearchByPartyReply element being returned. This element/service first became available with the 2.0.0 version of CourtXML.

Please refer to the CourtXML schema file for the most up to date information. This schema file contains the following structures pertinent to the CaseSearchByPartyReply message.

- CaseSearchByPartyReply the reply message contains the following sub-items:
 - partyMatchCount The total number of parties that matched the selection criteria.
 - caseMatchCount The total number of cases associated to the matching parties that passed the restricting criteria.
 - o **caseMatchLimitExcededIndicator** True if the maximum number of cases that can be returned was exceeded by the possible matches.
 - o **PartyMatch** One of these will be returned for each party that matched the selection criteria.
- **PartyMatch** This node contains all of the identifying information for the selected party, and the cases that they are assigned to that met the restricting criteria.
 - Identifying Information the following identifying information is returned for each matching party:
 - Internal party identifier (partyKey)
 - MNCIS Person ID
 - Group ID (currently unavailable, vendor development has been requested)
 - Name
 - Birth Date (current value only, if one exists)
 - Death Date
 - Social Security Number (current value only, if one exists)
 - Drivers License Number (current value only, if one exists)
 - FBI Identifier
 - State Identifier (SID) (current value only, if one exists)
 - MNCIS Person Identifier (PID)
 - Other Identifier/TCIS Youth ID
 - ActiveWarrantCount. Contains the number of warrants that are active for this party.

- CaseMatch There will be one of these elements for each case that this
 party is associated with, that also matched the restricting criteria. This
 element contains high level information about the matching case
 including:
 - The party's association with this case
 - Case Number
 - County
 - Location
 - Case Type
 - Title
 - Filed Date
 - Security Information
 - Group (currently unavailable, waiting for patch to fix)
 - Case Status (current value only)

Note: Depending upon the search criteria used, more than one party might be returned with the same Case Match information. If there is a case where there are two parties with the same name (e.g. Mother is Jane Smith and Child is Jane Marie Smith), a search using a name of 'Jane Smith' will return both parties, each showing a case match for the same case.

Special Note about TCIS to MNCIS Conversion:

In the conversion from TCIS to MNCIS, if a **non-criminal** case had a participant record with an involvement code of 'AKA', that participant record was converted to a MNCIS party record. For example, there may have been a Probate case in TCIS that had one participant record with a name of Martin Balsam and an involvement code of 'DEC' (decedent), and another participant record with a name of 'Martin K. Balsam' and an involvement code of 'AKA' (Also Known As). In conversion, this would have resulted in the creation of two parties related to the case. Thus, you may see the same Case Match for multiple parties in the search results.

5.2.2.2. **SOAP Fault**

Soap Fault elements are returned when there is something about the request message that makes it unable to be processed. See the document <u>Integration Services Technical</u> Overview for information on how soap faults are formatted.

The following table lists the possible faults:

Fault Code	Fault String
soap:InvalidMessage	The message is not well formed and cannot be processed.
soap:VersionMismatch	Message was not SOAP 1.1-conformant.

Fault Code	Fault String
wsse:InvalidSecurityT	An invalid security token was provided.
oken	
wsa:InvalidMessageInf	Invalid Addressing Header.
ormationHeader	
soap:VersionMismatch	An Invalid CourtXML Namespace was provided.

6. Addresses

The following addresses are used to submit Case Search by Party Request messages to (depending on transport type). See the Integration Setup procedures for how to gain access to these addresses.

6.1. Websphere MQSeries Transport

Environment	Queue	Queue Manager	To Address
Development	IS_REQUEST_CASESEARCHBYPARTY_01	MSCJB01D	wmq:IS_REQUEST_CASESEARCHBYPARTY_01@MSCJB01D
Production	IS_REQUEST_CASESEARCHBYPARTY_01	MSCJB02P	wmq:IS_REQUEST_CASESEARCHBYPARTY_01@MSCJB02P

6.2. HTTPS/Webservice Transport

Environment	To Address
Development	https:tbd
Production	https:tbd

7. Message Warehouse

Messages, as they are processed, are logged into an application that we call our Message Warehouse. Using the Message Warehouse we are able to look at messages that were processed and see the results of that processing. This allows us to better troubleshoot issues and answer questions about why something happened the way it did. It also allows us to recover messages that may have been lost. Messages are eventually purged from the Message Warehouse. 'Case Search by Party' messages are kept in the Message Warehouse for 2 weeks.